

FIG. 1(b)

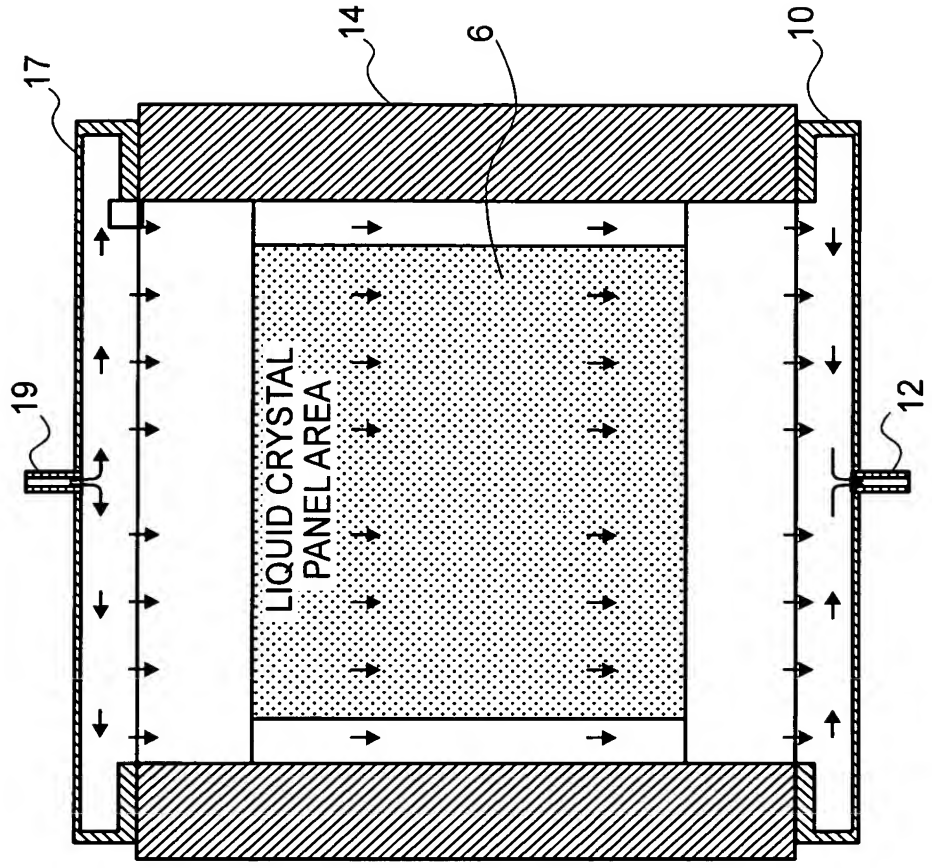


FIG.2

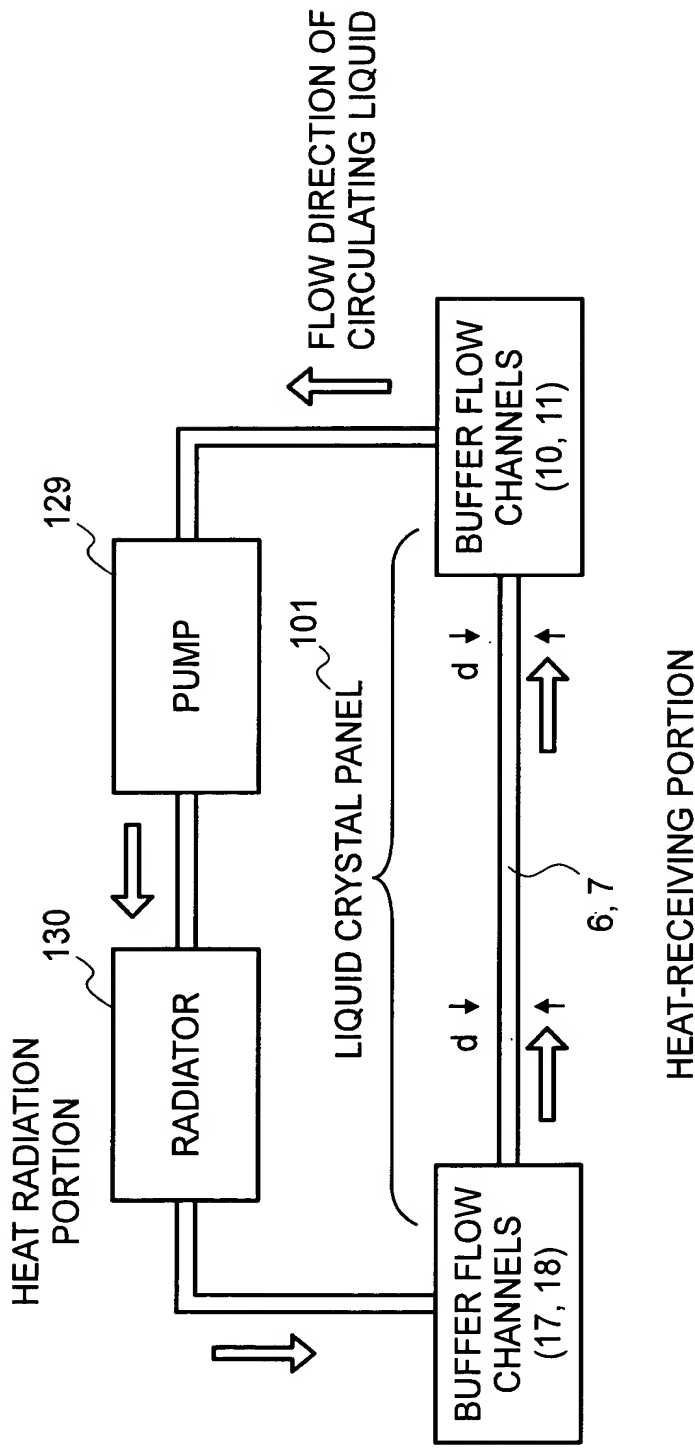


FIG.3

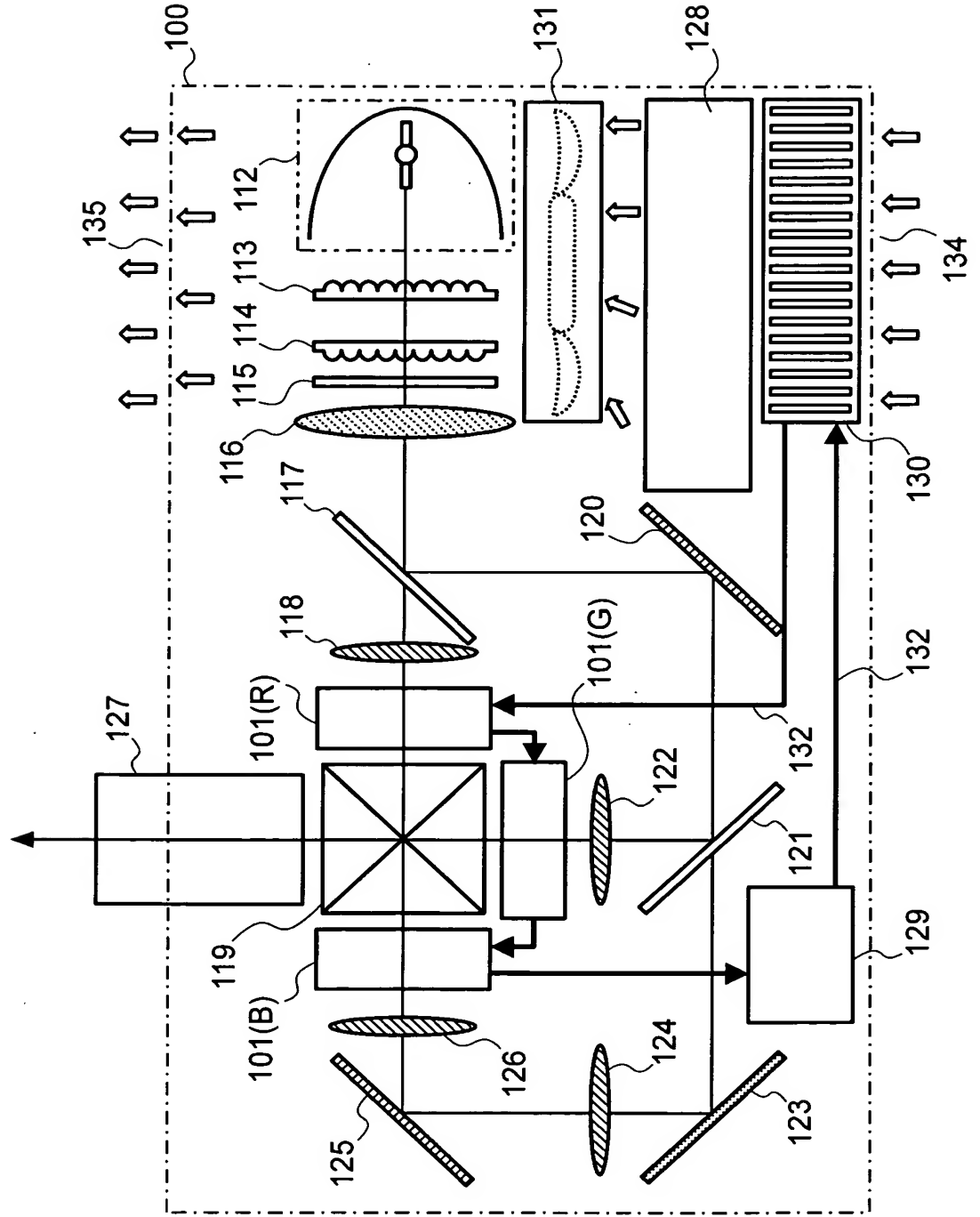


FIG.4(a)

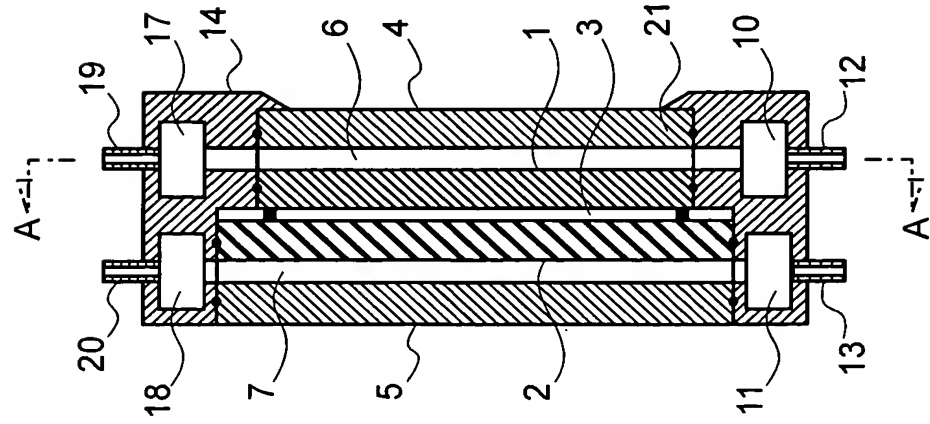


FIG.4(b)

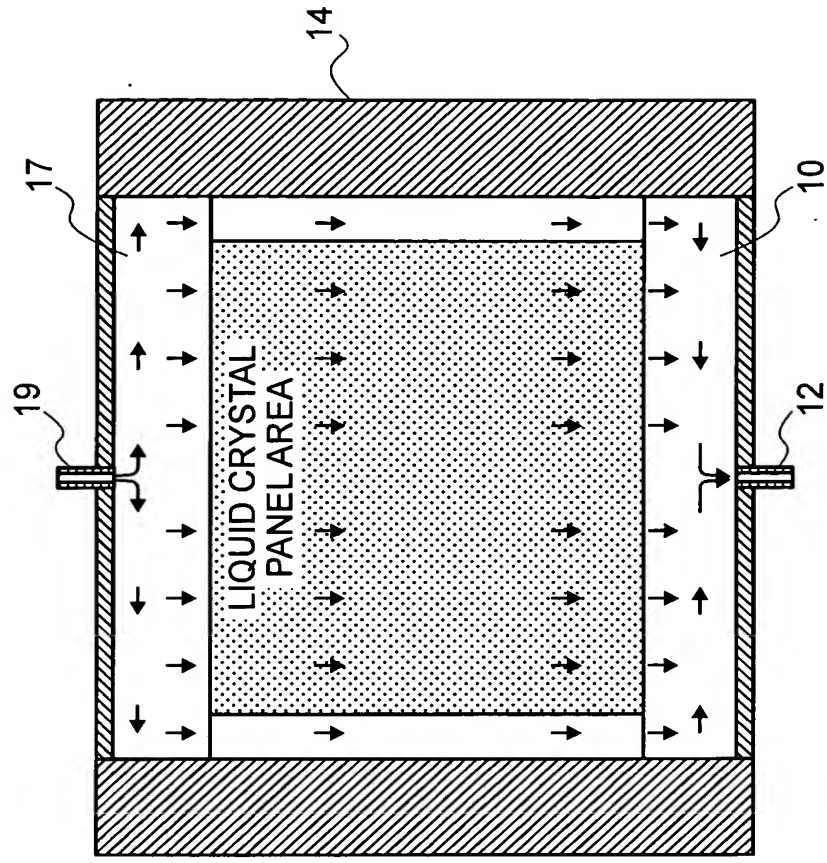


FIG. 5(b)

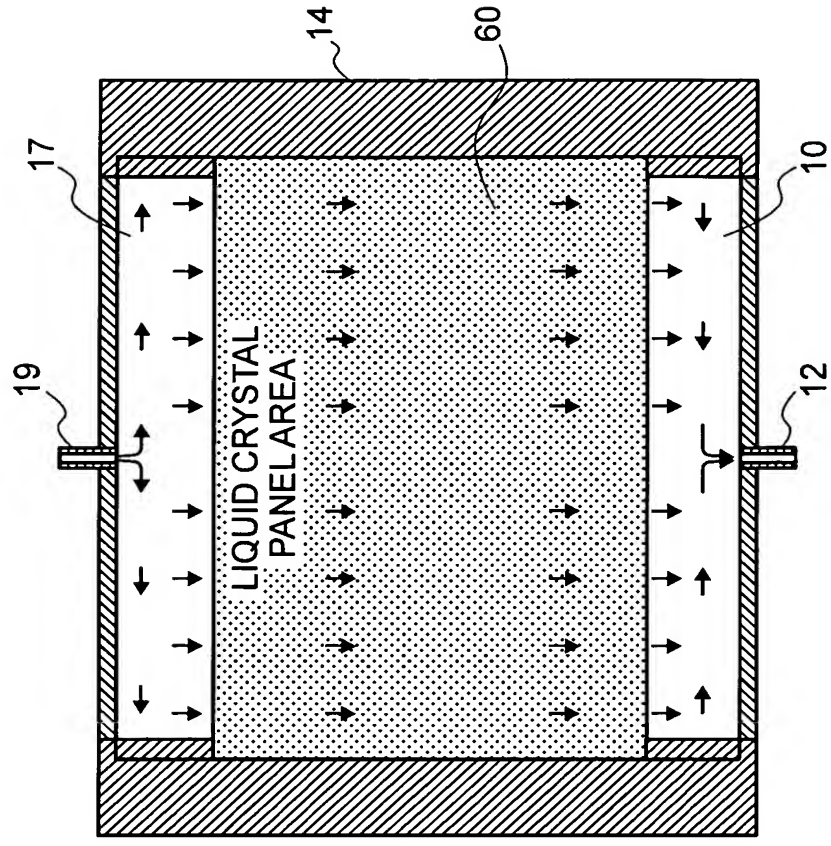


FIG.6(a)

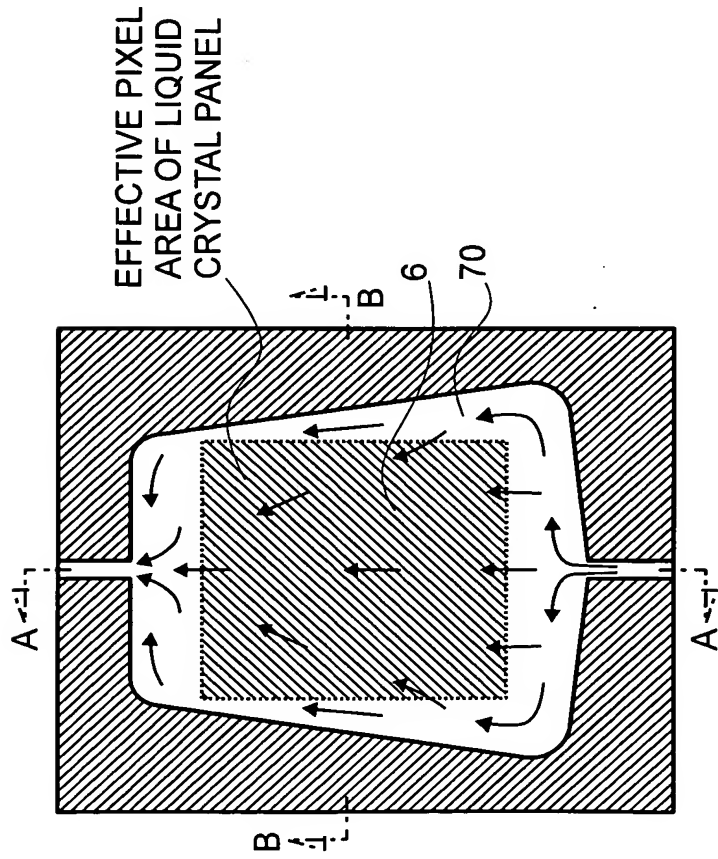


FIG.6(b)

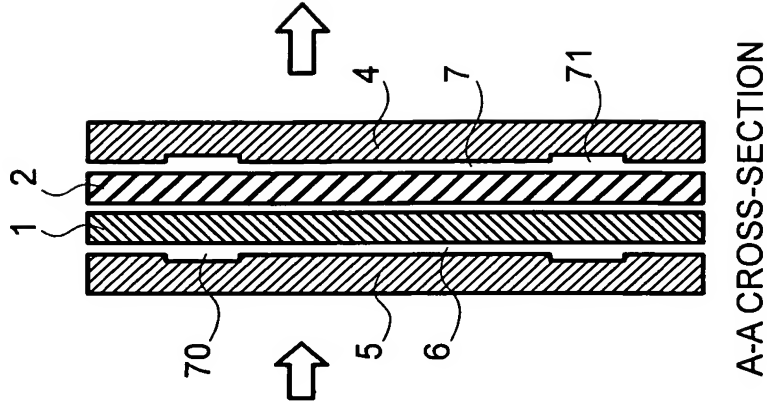


FIG.6(c)

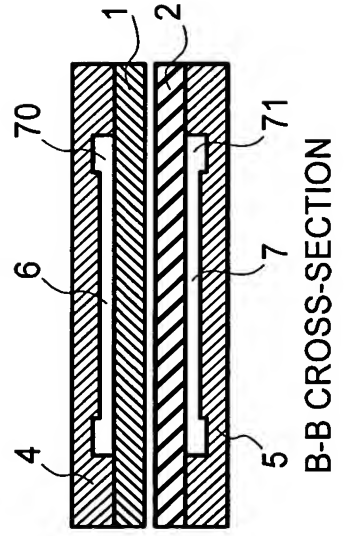
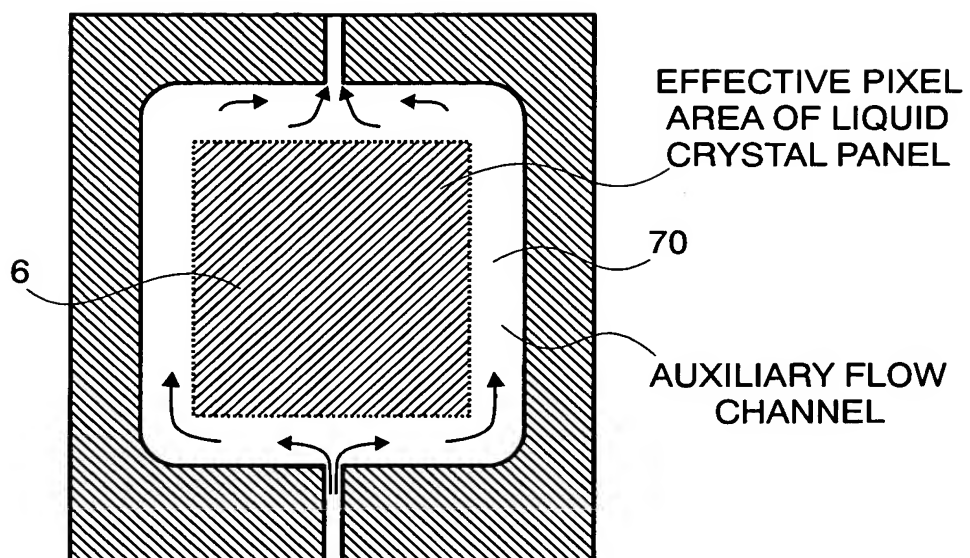


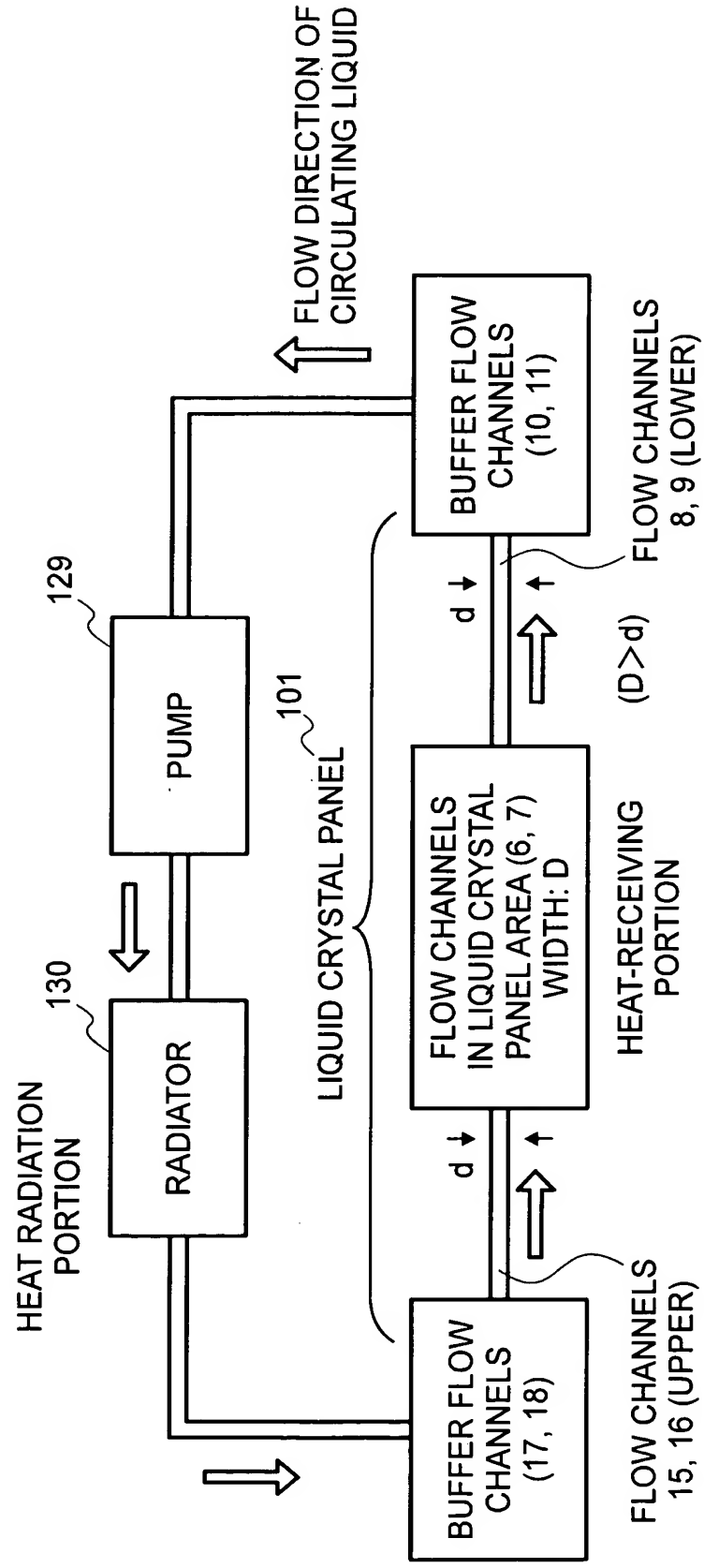
FIG.7



This diagram shows a cross-sectional view of a cylindrical device. It features a central core (1) surrounded by multiple layers (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21). The device has two main electrical terminals (12 and 13) at the ends. Arrows indicate the direction of flow or force through the central channel. Section lines A-A and B-B are shown.

A cross-sectional view of a liquid crystal display assembly. The assembly consists of a top substrate (10) and a bottom substrate (12), both shown with diagonal hatching. Between them is a liquid crystal panel area (14) filled with a dotted pattern. The panel area is bounded by a top layer (15) and a bottom layer (16). Arrows indicate the flow of liquid crystal material from the center of the panel area towards the edges. On the left and right sides, there are inlet/outlet ports (17 and 18) with arrows showing the direction of flow into and out of the assembly.

FIG.9



This diagram shows a cross-sectional view of a liquid crystal display assembly. It features a central **LIQUID CRYSTAL PANEL AREA** (indicated by a dashed line) and a surrounding **PIXEL AREA**. The assembly is bounded by a top substrate (10) and a bottom substrate (30). A liquid crystal layer (14) is positioned between the substrates. A series of vertical lines (32) represent the pixel electrodes. Arrows indicate the flow of liquid crystal material from the pixel area into the panel area. A central vertical channel (12) is shown, with a cap (17) at the top and a base (19) at the bottom. A label 16 points to the liquid crystal layer.

FIG.11

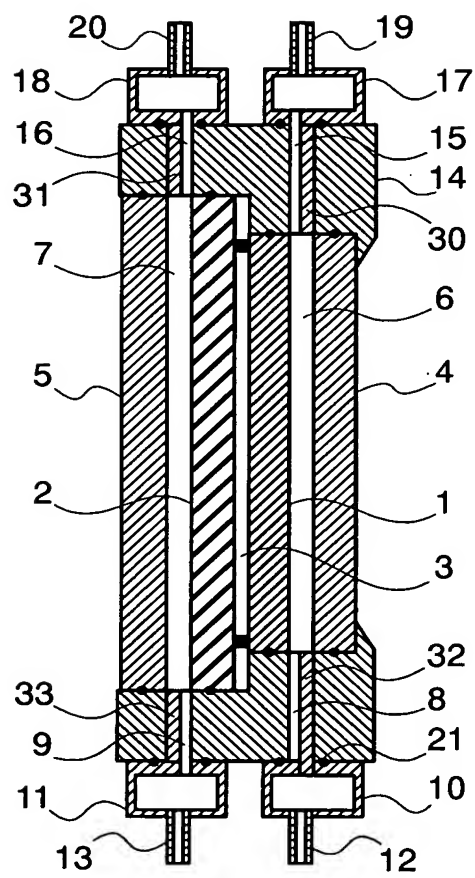


FIG.12

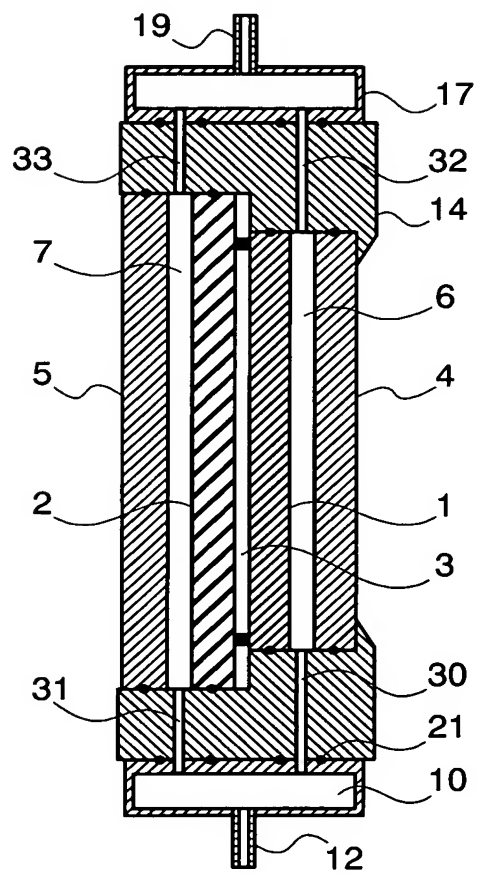


FIG.13

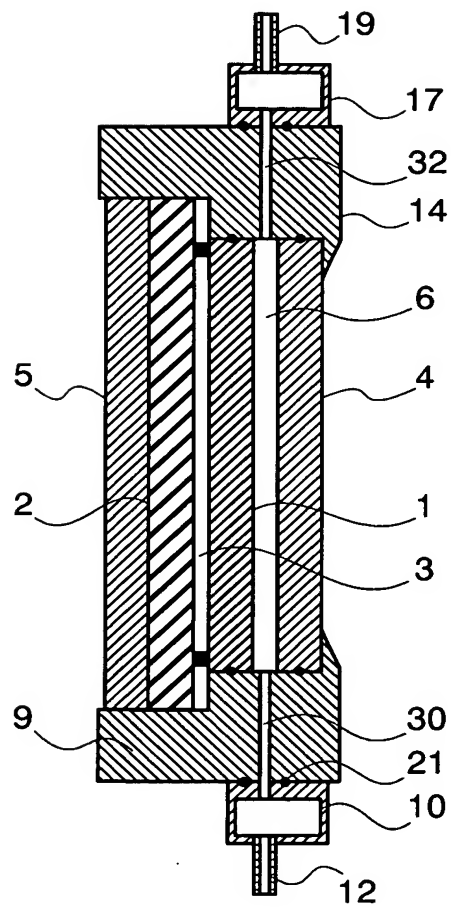


FIG.14

